LIBRARY



MILDENHALL RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

REPORT
of the
Medical Officer of Health

For the Year 1937.

ROBERT H. CLAYTON, M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

MILDENHALL

RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

REPORT

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

for the year

1937.

ROBERT H. CLAYTON M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

ANNUAL REPORT

of the

Medical Officer of Health for the Rural District of Mildenhall, in the County of West Suffolk, for the year ending 31st December, 1937.

Public Health Offices,

Westgate House,

Westgate Street,

Bury St. Edmund's.

June 1938.

To:-

The Chairman and Members of the
Rural District Council of Mildenhall.

Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Lord and Gentlemen,

Herewith I beg to submit for your favourable consideration my Report as Medical Officer of Health for the year ended 31st December, 1937.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Mrs. Lord and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

ROBT. H. CLAYTON.

Medical Officer of Health.

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS.

Medical Officer of Health.

ROBERT HOGG CLAYTON M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

also Medical Officer of Health, Newmarket Urban, Thingoe and Cosford Rural Districts
and
Senior Assistant County Medical Officer of Health West Suffolk.

Sanitary Inspector.

H.W. Trotter, Certificate of Royal Sanitary Institute, Meat and Other Foods Certificate, Royal Sanitary Institute, also Building Surveyor and Petroleum and Explosives Officer.

H.G. York. - Student-clerk.

SECTION A.

STATISTICS and SOCIAL CONDITIONS of the AREA.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area	86,759 acres.
Registrar General's estimate of the resident population, mid-1937	12,370
Number of inhabitated houses (end of 1937) according to Rate book	3,507
Rateable Value	£42,904
Sum represented by a penny rate	£174

Mildenhall, an entirely rural district, is situated in the north-west of the County of West Suffolk. The north-eastern portion of the area is in the ownership of the Forestry Commission who are engaged in the afforestation of the heath land which predominates in this part. The western portion of the area is mainly fen land, intensely cultivated, the principle products being Sugar Beet, Potatoes, Fruit and Flowers. The southern portion is agricultural and contains several racing stud farms. The Royal Air Force Aerodrome at Beck Row is within the area of the Rural District.

2. EXTRACTS FROM VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR.

		Total.	M.	F.		
LIVE BIRTHS.	(Legitimate	221.	111.	110.)	Birth rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population.	18.4
	(Illegitimate	7.	4.	3.)		
STILL BIRTHS.	(Legitimate	7.	3.	4.)	Rate per 1000 total (Live and still) births	29.8
	(Illegitimate	-.	-.	-.)		
DEATHS.		165.	98.	67.	Death Rate per 1000 of the estimated resident population:-	
					CRUDE	13.3
					CORRECTED	10.9

DEATHS from PUERPERAL CAUSES (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar General's short list):-

		Rate per 1000 total (live and still) births.	
No 29.	Puerperal Sepsis	Nil	Nil
No 30.	Other Puerperal Causes.	One	43.

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS under one year of age:-

All infants per 1000 live births	61.4
Legitimate infants per 1000 legitimate live births	63.3
Illegitimate infants per 1000 illegitimate live births	Nil.

DEATHS FROM:-	CANCER. (All ages)	21.
	MEASLES. (" ")	1.
	WHOOPING COUGH. (" ")	1.
	DIARRHOEA. (under 2 years of age)	Nil.

The Death Rates above are estimated on the Registrar General's figures which are almost identical with those prepared locally. An additional Male Death appears in the local figures as shown in the tables following. This would cause a very slight change in the Death Rates.

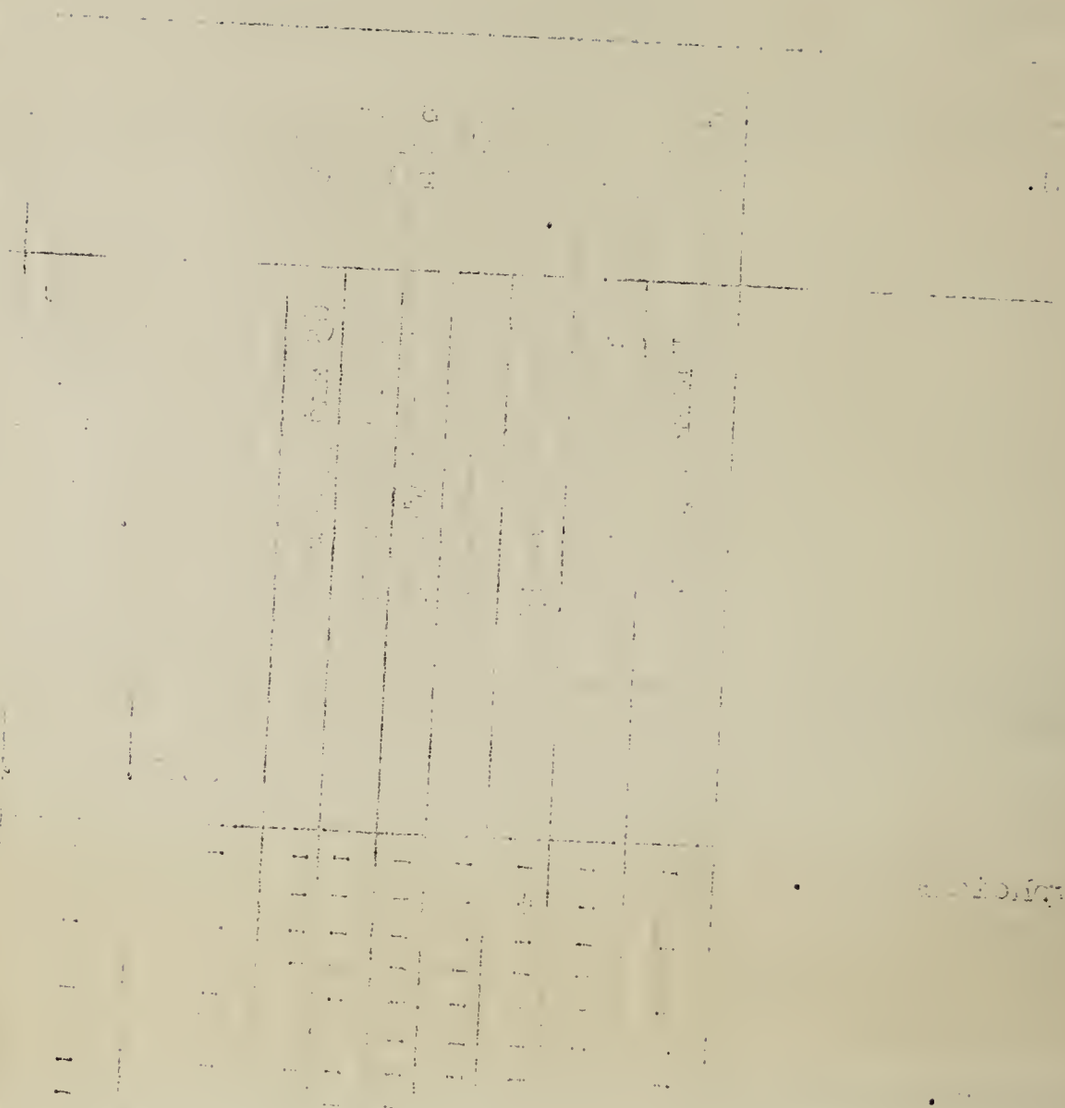
It will be noted that our population increased by 80 during the year; that the number of births in 1937 exceeded by 44 the 1936 figure, and the total deaths were 9 less than in 1936, although 12 more males died than in that year.

The Birth Rate in our district is 18.4, the Rate for England and Wales is 14.69.

The Death Rate of England and Wales is 12.4, so our Crude Death Rate of 13.3 is above that of the whole country. The Corrected Death Rate of 10.9 gives a more reliable impression of the state of the District. Both these rates are an improvement on those of 1936, then 14.2 and 11.7 respectively, and would have been better if our Infantile Mortality Rate had kept to the usual level. There were 14 Deaths of Children under one year of age, (6 male and 8 female) as opposed to 8 in 1936. The Infant Mortality Rate is therefore 61.4 which is considerably in excess of that recorded last year 43.5 and compares unfavourably with that for England and Wales, 58. It should be noted that two of the male children were quadruplets, and two of the female children twins. The mortality in children from multiple births is of course high, and four such children have materially affected our rate. Six children died in the first day of life, a further four in the first week, two more by the end of one month, one at two months, and the other at six months. Marked improvement in the Infantile Mortality Rate can only occur if the children who die in the first few days of life, indeed in the first few hours, can be saved. This is equivalent to saying that only by Ante-natal care and an effective Midwifery Service can such improvement be obtained. The recent additions to the County Maternity Services show that this fact is appreciated and that every effort is being made in the County to cause such a reduction.

There were 21 Deaths from Cancer, twelve male (of which nine were Cancer of the digestive tract, two of skin, and one prostate) and nine females (six Cancer of reproductive organs, two digestive tract and one skin.)

CAUSES OF DEATHS.	Deaths at the Sub-joined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond district.								
	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	Total.	Total. Registrar General's Figures.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	4
Encephalitis Lethargica.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	-	-	-	-	3	1	-	4	4
Other Tuberculous Diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Syphilis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Paralysis of the Insane &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer.	-	-	-	-	2	10	9	21	21
Diabetes.	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	4	4
Cerebral Haemorrhage.	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	6	6
Heart Disease.	-	-	-	-	-	8	33	41	40
Aneurysm.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Circulatory Diseases.	1	-	-	-	-	2	3	6	6
Bronchitis.	1	-	-	-	-	3	4	8	8
Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2
Other Respiratory Diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peptic Ulcer.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea (under 2 years)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appendicitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Liver.	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	2
Other Digestive Diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	4
Acute and Chronic Nephritis.	-	-	-	-	1	3	5	9	9
Puerperal Sepsis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Puerperal Causes.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Congenital Debility, Premature Births etc.	11	1	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
Senility.	-	-	-	-	-	-	12	12	11
Suicide.	-	-	-	1	1	2	-	4	4
Other Violence.	-	-	-	2	3	1	2	8	8
Other Defined Diseases.	-	2	-	1	-	4	6	13	13
Causes ill-defined or unknown.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Totals.	14	4	1	4	12	45	86	166	165

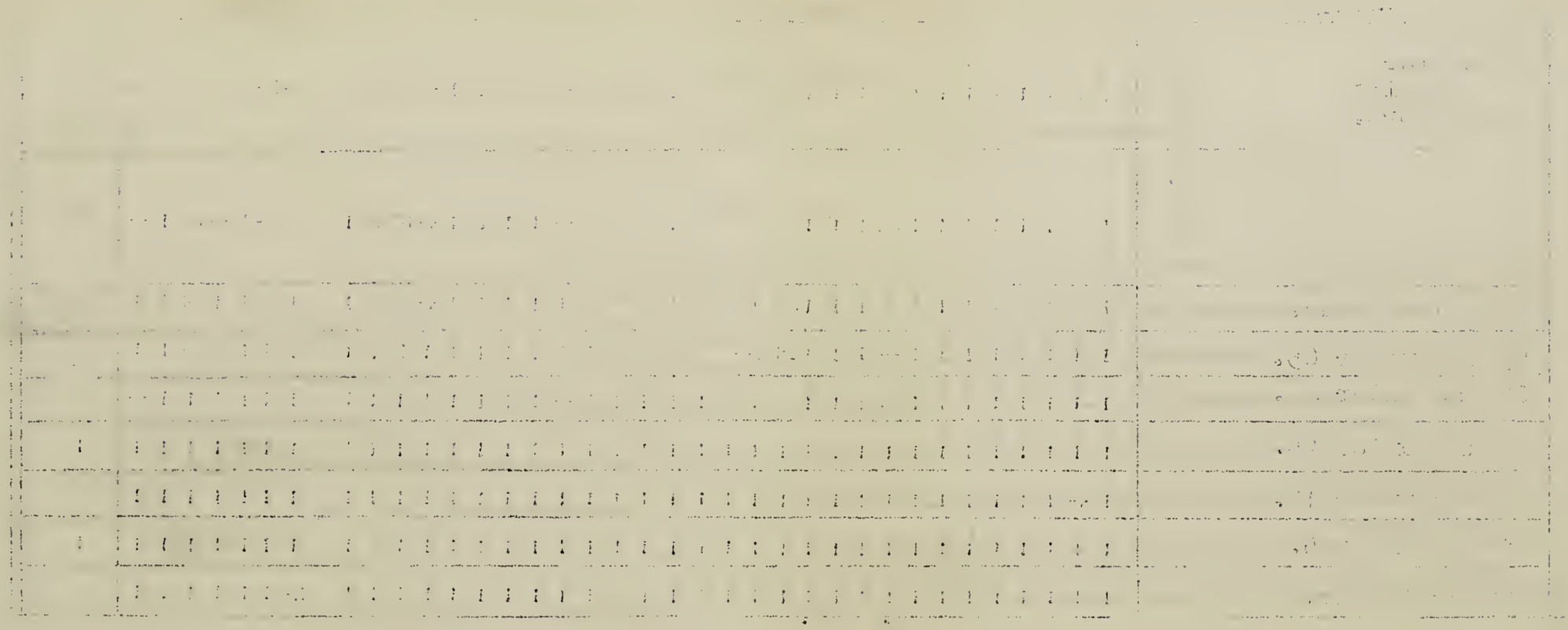


CAUSES OF DEATHS.

M A L E S.

	Deaths at the sub-joined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond district.								
	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards.	Total.	Registrar General's Figures. Total.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza.	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	4	4
Encephalitis Lethargica.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1
Other Tuberculous Diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Syphilis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
General Paralysis of the Insane &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer.	-	-	-	-	1	6	5	12	12
Diabetes.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	3
Heart Disease.	-	-	-	-	-	5	20	25	24
Aneurysm.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Circulatory Diseases.	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	4	4
Bronchitis.	-	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	3
Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Other Respiratory Diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Peptic Ulcer.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea. (under 2 years.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appendicitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Other Diseases of Liver.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Digestive Diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis.	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	7	7
Puerperal Sepsis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Puerperal Causes.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Congenital Debility, Premature Births etc.	4	1	-	-	-	-	-	5	5
Senility.	-	-	-	1	1	2	2	5	4
Suicide.	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	4	4
Other Violence.	-	-	-	2	1	3	4	7	7
Other Defined Diseases.	-	2	-	1	-	-	-	10	10
Causes ill-defined or unknown.	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Totals.	6.	4.	-.	4.	7.	30.	48.	99.	98.

CAUSES OF DEATHS. F E M A L E S.	Deaths at the sub-joined ages of "Residents" whether occurring in or beyond district.								
	Under 1 year.	1 and under 5.	5 and under 15.	15 and under 25.	25 and under 45.	45 and under 65.	65 and upwards.	Total.	Registrar General's Figure. Total.
Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fevers.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Measles.	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1	1
Scarlet Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diphtheria.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Influenza.	-	-	-	-	2	1	-	3	3
Encephalitis Lethargica.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-spinal Fever.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tuberculosis of Respiratory System.	-	-	-	-	1	4	4	9	9
Other Tuberculous Diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3
Syphilis.	-	-	-	-	-	1	13	16	16
General Paralysis of the Insane &c.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cancer.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	2
Diabetes.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Cerebral Haemorrhage.	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	2	1
Heart Disease.	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1	1
Aneurysm.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Circulatory Diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Bronchitis.	1	-	-	-	-	-	3	4	4
Pneumonia.	-	-	-	-	1	1	2	4	4
Other Respiratory Diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Peptic Ulcer.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Diarrhoea. (under 2 years.)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Appendicitis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Cirrhosis of Liver.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Diseases of Liver.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Digestive Diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Acute and Chronic Nephritis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	3	3
Puerperal Sepsis.	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2	2
Congenital Debility, Premature Births etc.	7	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7
Senility.	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	7	7
Suicide.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Violence.	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	1
Other Defined Diseases.	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	3	3
Causes ill-defined or unknown.	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1
Other Puerperal Causes.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.	8	-	1	-	5	14	39	67	67



SECTION B.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

As in the previous year use has been made of the East Suffolk County Laboratory, Ipswich, for bacteriological examinations. The bacteriologist is H.M. Cade, Esq., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.

An Ambulance at Newmarket, and two at Bury St. Edmund's all owned by the Red Cross Society, are available to persons in our area.

The Newmarket Rural District, to whose hospital our infectious cases are admitted, provide an ambulance which is stationed at their Infectious Diseases Hospital.

NURSING IN THE HOME.

This work is carried out by Voluntary Nursing Associations. Their Nurses also undertake Midwifery, Health Visiting and Public Assistance Work. Every parish in the Mildenhall District has nursing facilities available for its inhabitants, the nurses reside in the parishes of Brandon, Elveden, Icklingham, Lakenheath, Mildenhall and Moulton.

CLINICS AND HOSPITALS.

The West Suffolk County Council hold monthly Clinics at Brandon, Infant Welfare and School Children, and Lakenheath, Infant Welfare. A similar Infant Welfare Clinic will be commenced at Mildenhall in the early part of 1938.

The only other Clinic in our area is that maintained by the Alice Dix Charity who provide a dispensary in the Parish of Icklingham.

The West Suffolk General Hospital at Bury St. Edmund's serves our population.

As in previous years our Infectious Disease Cases have been treated at the Newmarket Rural District Council's Isolation Hospital.

Considerable progress has been made by the County Council in the preliminary work necessary before commencing to build their Isolation Hospital, which will serve the whole of West Suffolk with the exception of the Newmarket Urban District.

SECTION C.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA.

1. WATER.

A Public Inquiry into application by the Rural District Council for sanction to loan for the purposes of a piped supply was held during the year by The Ministry of Health.

Sanction has been given and steps are therefore being taken to provide a piped supply of water to ten parishes.

The Council are very mindful of their responsibility to safeguard public water supplies and to ensure that all water supplied by them is pure and wholesome. To this end it is their policy to have all Public supplies bacteriologically and chemically examined frequently. A further protection is available in that the Medical Officer is instructed to take additional samples when he has reason to believe that such additional sampling is urgently required.

2. DRAINAGE AND SEWAGE.

During the year 14 houses have been provided with cesspool drainage as the result of informal action.

An open sewer in the parish of Lakenheath, which has been a constant nuisance, is now disused owing to the operation

of a Clearance Order. Sewerage schemes would be a great convenience and a Public Health benefit in our larger villages, but until such time as Exchequer Aid is available the prospect of introducing such schemes is most remote.

Parishes have already been surveyed in order that sewerage schemes might be adopted as and when Exchequer Aid becomes available for such undertakings.

3. RIVERS AND STREAMS.

The Ouse and Cam Fishing Board, (Clerk - G.H. Lewis, Esq., 7, Downing Street, Cambridge) with their Water Bailiffs, and members of the Lark Angling Preservation Society Board, (Hon. General Secretary - R.W. Neve, Esq., Mables Hall, Mildenhall,) constantly survey the River Lark.

During the past year the Board have inspected the Bury St. Edmund's Beet Sugar Factory and met representatives of the Sugar Beet Corporation regarding the treatment and disposal of effluent. They took samples of the river and watched carefully the effects of the Sugar Beet Effluent and of the outfall from Bury St. Edmund's Sewage Disposal Works at Stow.

The Lark Angling Society in conjunction with the Ouse and Cam Fishing Board restocked the River Lark with Trout and Coarse Fish. The present state of the river is satisfactory.

4. (i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.

During 1937 public scavanging schemes have been continued in the parishes of Brandon, Lakenheath and part of Mildenhall, where for the most part the type of closet has been converted to pail system.

	To pail closets.	To water closets.
Number of closets on the conservancy system converted throughout the district during the year	26	15
Number of new and additional pail closets called for and provided throughout the district during the year.	14	

Number of pail closets emptied weekly by Public Scavangers:-

Mildenhall (part of)	177
Lakenheath	195
Brandon	457

The general standard of closet accommodation throughout the area is unsatisfactory. In some parishes as many as 50% are of the privy vault type.

The advent of piped water supplies will hasten the improvement of this accommodation when Governmental Sewerage Grants are available.

(1i) PUBLIC CLEANSING.

Complete schemes embodying the collection of house refuse and the contents of closet pails are in operation in the parishes of Brandon, and the main parts of the parishes of Lakenheath and Mildenhall. There is a monthly collection of unburnable refuse in the parish of Higham.

A Regional Scheme was given consideration, but owing to existing contracts it was decided that this matter be further considered in 1938 at the time when the question of the advisability of renewing contracts comes up for discussion.

The present pit used for refuse disposal in Mildenhall did not readily lend itself to Controlled Tipping owing to the absence of covering material. This difficulty has been carefully considered and arrangements have been made to provide the necessary material for the use of the Contractor.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA.

As formerly, Mr. Trotter has furnished the following tabular statement of Sanitary Inspection of the Area. I wish to record my indebtedness to Mr. Trotter for his willing help and assistance.

Number of houses inspected	358
Number of houses inspected and recorded under the Housing (Consolidated) Regulations, 1925.	169
Number of visits of inspection to Slaughter-houses, butchers' premises and one knacker's yard.	322
Number of re-inspections	162
Number of cow-sheds inspected	74
Number of workshops inspected	9
Number of visits to premises after infectious disease, including disinfections and spraying.	27
Number of nuisances investigated	65

Total.

Statutory notices served - 14. Informal notices - 145. = 159.

Result of service of such notices. (Informal notices complied with:-

Houses	135*
Cow-sheds	9
Nuisances abated	24
Closets converted (vault) to the pail system or water-carriage system.	41
	209

Milk Purveyors and Producers Premises			74
Contraventions Found.	Structural	14)	29
	Want of Cleansing	15)	
Contraventions Remedied			9

N.B. The occurrence of Foot and Mouth Disease hindered the following up of lime-washing contraventions.

*Defects remedied after Preliminary Notices.

General Repairs	77
Provided with Drainage	14
Additional Closets	14
Ashbins Provided	30

Visits to Tents, Vans and Sheds.	26.
Inspections Under Factory and Workshops' Act.	
Workshops Inspected.	9.
Written Notices.	2.
Defects. Insufficient Sanitary Accommodation.	1.
Unsuitable Sanitary Accommodation.	1.
Remedied.	1.

(iv) SHOPS.

The requirements of the Shops' Act, 1934, regarding temperature, ventilation and sanitary conveniences have been brought to the notice of shop owners in the district.

(v) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

All premises in the area have been conducted during the year without smoke nuisance.

(vi) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public or privately owned Swimming Baths open to the public within the area.

(vii) ERADICATION OF BED BUGS.

No complaints of Bed Bugs in Council or Other houses have been received.

5. SCHOOLS.

The schools in th area have been inspected in 25 visits. The obsolete type schools will shortly be re-organised by the County Council and concentrated into larger centralised buildings. Essential improvements in sanitary arrangements are carried out as required but there is no doubt that the new schools will provide more satisfactory offices. The new piped water supplies are certain to be a great benefit to schools in the area.

SECTION D.

H O U S I N G.

1. (1) (a) Total number of dwellinghouses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) — 527

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose — 527

(2) (a) Number of dwellinghouses (included under sub-head (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925. — 169

(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose — 169

(3) Number of dwellinghouses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation. — 58

(4) Number of dwellinghouses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation — 156

2. Remedy of defects during the year without service of formal notice.

Number of defective dwellinghouses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers — 135

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the year.

(a) Proceedings under Section 9, 10 and 16 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs — 2

(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:-
(a) By Owners — 4
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners — Nil

(b) Proceedings under Public Health Acts.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied — 12

(2) Number of dwellinghouses which were rendered fit after service of formal notice:-
(a) By Owners — 12
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners — Nil

(c) Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of dwellinghouses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made — 75

(2) Number of dwellinghouses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders — 5

(d) Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936.

(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936 - Part IV - Overcrowding.

(a)(i) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	58
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein	58
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein	395
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	32
(c)(i) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	14
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such cases	91
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority having taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

(e) During 1937 the Council completed the building of 64 Council Houses.

SECTION E.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

(a) MILK SUPPLY.

Number of Cowkeepers registered.	133.
" " Cowsheds and Dairies.	136.
" " Registered Retailers.	59.
" " Visits to Cowsheds and Dairies.	74.
" " Notices issued in respect of unclean production of Milk.	2.
" " Contraventions found.	29.
" " Contraventions remedied.	9.
" " Premises found to require cleansing.	15.
" " Premises found to require structural alterations.	14.
" " Bacteriological samples taken.	3.

Legal Proceedings. Nil.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Number of Registered Slaughter Houses.	10.
" " Licenced " "	5.
" " Newly-Licenced " "	Nil.
" " Visits to Butchers' Premises.	322.

The following is the meat destroyed without resort to seizure:-

TUBERCULOSIS.			OTHER DISEASES etc.		
Bovines.	Pigs.	Sheep.	Bovines.	Pigs.	Sheep.
1 Complete Carcass and all organs. 1 Liver. 1 Pair of Kidneys. 1 Mesentery and spleen. 2 heads. 3 tongues.	20 Heads and tongues. 9 Mesenteries. 8 Spleens. 4 Plucks. 1 Liver.		2 Complete Carcases and all organs. 32 lbs. of Beef.	4 Spleens 2 Livers. 5 Mesenteries.	1 Complete Carcass and all organs. 1 Liver. 3 Mesenteries. 3 Spleens.
Other Foods. 1 Chicken. T.B. 16½lbs tinned ham. (Decomposition.)					

CARCASES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED.

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep & Lambs	Pigs
Number killed		Not	known		
Number inspected	88	75	3	205	244
(All diseases except Tuberculosis.)					
Whole carcases condemned	-	2	-	1	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	3	5
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis	1.1	2.7	-	2.0	2.0
(Tuberculosis only.)					
Whole carcases	1	-	-	-	-
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	3	-	-	-	20
Percentage of the number inspected affected with tuberculosis	4.5	-	-	-	8.2

(c) ADULTERATION ETC.

The County Council's Inspector of Food and Drugs carries out the duties in connection with the Food and Drugs (Adulteration) Acts.

(d) CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

We did not require the services of the East Suffolk County Laboratory for this work during the year.

(e) NUTRITION.

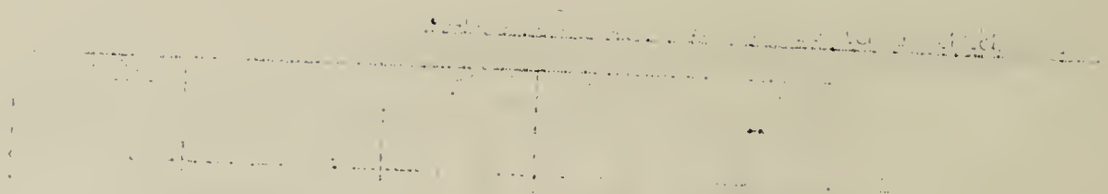
No special investigation has been made on this subject during the year.

(f) SHELL-FISH (Molluscan).

No beds exist.

(g) WATER CRESS.

All water cress offered for sale in our Area comes from satisfactory sources.



SECTION F.

PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

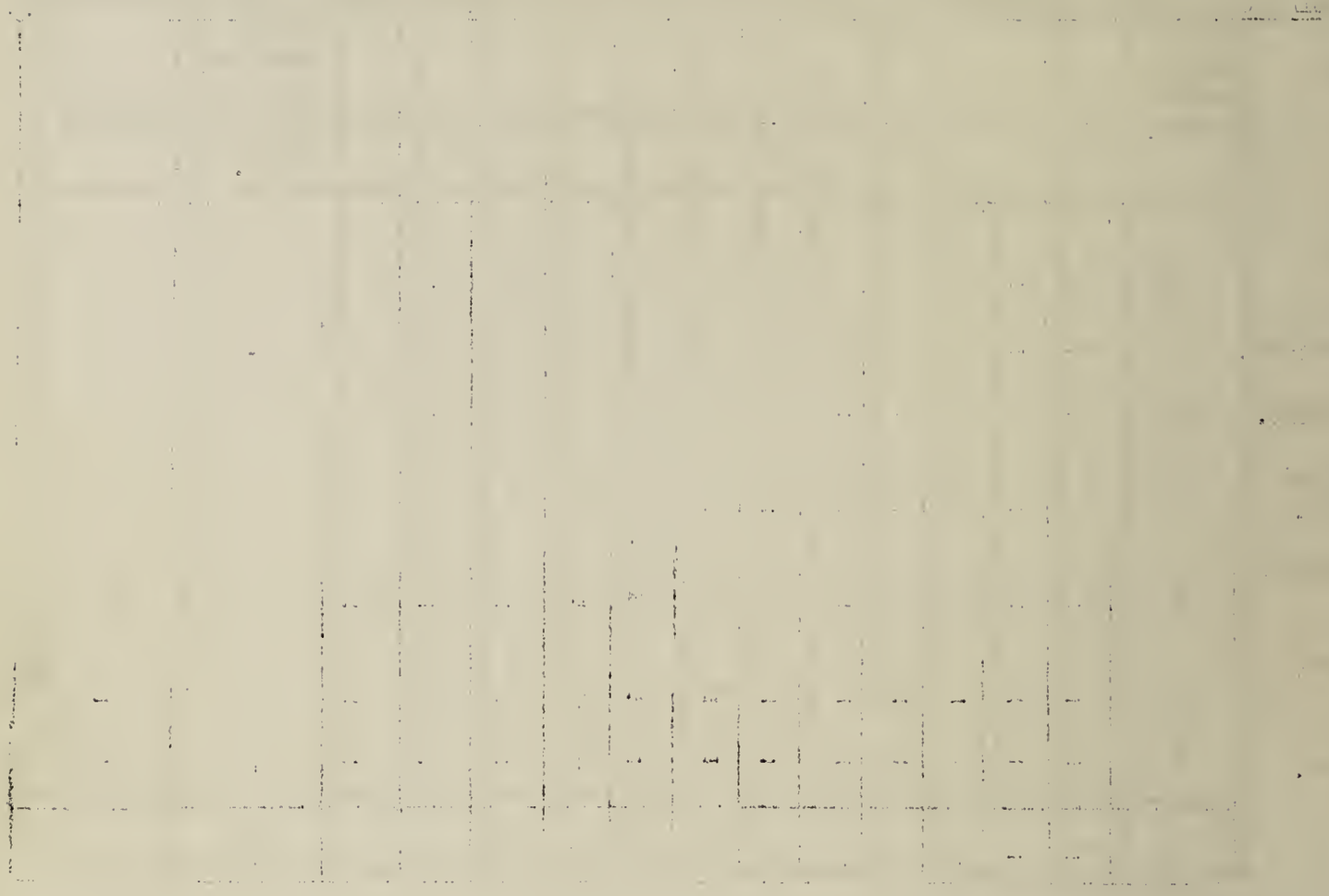
The following table shows that no serious outbreak of Infectious Disease occurred during the year.

ALL NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (other than Tuberculosis) DURING THE YEAR 1937.

ease.	Total cases notified.	-1	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	20-	35-	45-	65-	Cases admitted to Hospital.	Total Deaths.
arlet ver.	12	-	-	-	1	1	3	2	2	1	2	-	-	7	-
phtheria.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-
eumonia.	4	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	1	2	1
erperal rexia.	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	-	2	1
liomyel-is.	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	1
dulant ver.	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	2	-
laria.	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	-
	25	-	-	1	1	1	5	2	3	7	3	1	1	16	3

No immunisation is attempted in the County.

Sixteen schools were closed because of non-notifiable infectious diseases in 1937. In the first quarter of the year ten, because of Measles, closed for periods varying from 2 to 6 weeks, three, for Influenza, for 2 weeks, whilst Dalham School was closed for 2 weeks because of Whooping Cough. The only other schools closed during the year were Herringswell, 1 week for Chicken Pox, and Freckenham 7 weeks for Whooping Cough, both closing in June. The necessary co-operation with the County School Medical Service was maintained, and disinfection of School premises carried out when required.



T U B E R C U L O S I S

New cases and mortality during 1937.

Age Periods.	New Cases.				Deaths.			
	Respiratory		Non-respiratory		Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
5 - 15	-	2	1	1	-	-	-	-
15 - 25	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
25 - 35	3	2	-	-	1	-	-	-
35 - 45	1	3	-	-	-	2	-	-
45 - 55	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
55 - 65	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
65 and upwards	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	5	8	1	1	1	3	1	-

The cases remaining on the Tuberculosis Regiater at the end of 1937 and the same at the end of 1936 were as follows:-

	PULMONARY.		NON-PULMONARY.		TOTAL.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
31. 12. 37.	20	11	13	7	33	18
31. 12. 36.	18	11	15	12	33	23